

PAYNE AND TODD CASE

Postmaster General's Explanation of Postmistress' Removal.

WAS OFFENSIVE PARTISAN

Says He Had to Treat Alice Like Any Other Senator—How the Rule Regarding Federal Patronage Works.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The postmaster general has made the following statement in regard to the case of Miss Todd, the postmistress removed from her position at Greenwood, Del., because she was obnoxious to Senator Allee:

"There is no law, regulation or rule which applies to the department or the civil service commission regarding changes in fourth class post offices, excepting that under the administration of President McKinley an informal rule was adopted that a postmaster should not be considered as liable to removal until he had served a term of four years unless for some cause affecting the propriety or ability of the postmaster holding the office.

"When I became postmaster general I endeavored to prevent the removal of postmasters of the fourth class, even after they had served four years, unless it was for some good cause, but there never was such a rule formally adopted. I am pleased to say that for the most part senators and members of congress have acquiesced in the wish of the department.

"There appears to be an impression that after a fourth class postmaster has been permitted to remain beyond four years that he should then, by custom, be permitted to remain another full term of four years.

"No such custom has ever obtained, and the practice of removing these officials at the pleasure of the postmaster general has prevailed. I believe, since the foundation of the government until the modification which was put into effect during the term of President McKinley. The civil service laws do not apply in any respect to fourth class postmasters.

The Ball-Allee Contract.

"When the two Republican senators were elected in Delaware they were put in their relations to the administration upon the same footing as any other Republican United States senators and were made advisers of the department concerning the appointment of postmasters in the state of Delaware.

"For their convenience the state was divided, Senator Ball taking the northern half of the state and Senator Allee taking the southern half. This practice has prevailed in many of the other states and is not unique to Delaware. Greenwood is located in Senator Allee's district.

"One of the rules governing the action of postmasters is that a postmaster shall not allow his office to be made the headquarters of a political party or a faction of a political party nor shall he be aggressively active in stirring up factional quarrels, political or otherwise.

"Miss Todd, who was removed from the office at Greenwood, allowed her office to be in effect the headquarters of and her family and herself to be the most active factors in a political quarrel inside the Republican party. This she virtually admitted in her interview with me and, according to the rule referred to above, was sufficient cause for her removal.

"Undoubtedly it would be a great relief to the department if the tenure of office of fourth class postmasters were permanent and stable during a period of good behavior, but this rule has never obtained under any administration and no attempt has been made toward establishing such a rule until the present administration. Postmasterships of all classes have been universally recognized as political appointments, not civil service appointments, and no claim has heretofore been made that they were under the civil service law.

"The department in dealing with senators and members of congress must treat them uniformly. Mr. Allee is a senator of the United States, just as much as Senator Hoar of Massachusetts is a senator.

The statements of officials in the post

office department do not bear out the statement of Senator Ball that he made a written protest against the removal of Miss Todd. As far as can be learned the department officials did not at the time regard the senator's position as being so emphatic as he now regards it.

Typographical Union Versus Church.
Omaha, Neb., Sept. 14.—The Roman Catholic members of the typographical union in Omaha have called a meeting to discuss the attitude of the church toward the oath taken by the union members. The condemnation of this oath by Bishop Senechal has caused much excitement. One-third of the union members here are Roman Catholics. Most of the men have expressed a determination to stand by the union.

Maryland For Cleveland.
Baltimore, Sept. 14.—Ex-Governor Frank Brown, for many years a Democratic leader in Maryland and one of the wealthiest Democrats in the state, though of late not in sympathy with the machine, said that ex-President Cleveland is the only available Democrat to name for the presidency in 1904.

European Steel Trust.
London, Sept. 14.—The Brussels correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that negotiations between representatives of the large steel works in Germany, Belgium and France for the formation of a European steel trust are advancing favorably.

ARREST IN POSTAL SCANDAL

Scheble Taken In Toledo—Canadian Authorities Hold Stern.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The post office department has been informed that Dr. Eugene D. Scheble of Toledo, O., who recently was indicted by the federal grand jury here for complicity in the postal frauds, has been arrested in Toledo. He waived a preliminary hearing and was put under \$10,000 bail.

Post Office Inspector Mayer has returned from Toronto, where he had a conference with the crown counsel and the United States consul regarding the case of Leopold Stern, the Baltimore contractor, under indictment in connection with the postal cases. The Canadian authorities agreed to hold Stern for some time, and the state department will forward the necessary papers in support of its request for extradition as speedily as possible.

Stern is being detained by the Canadian authorities under a provisional warrant until the formal papers for his surrender to the United States authorities can be presented to the extradition court. These papers will be forwarded through the state department and the British embassy here and probably will be sent in a few days.

The postal authorities assert confidence in the ultimate extradition of Stern, though conceding the prospect of a lively legal battle. This government contends that Stern's alleged crime is amply provided for in the extradition treaty between the two governments. The case will come up before Crown Attorney H. H. Dewar.

Messrs. Conrad and Bonaparte, the special counsel for the government in the prosecution of the postal cases, filed with the attorney general their report on the consideration of the charges made by ex-Cashier Tulloch of the Washington post office. Later they had a long conference with Postmaster General Payne regarding their work.

An Amazing Legacy.

Paris, Sept. 14.—Paris papers announce that the strange legacy of M. de Pierrecourt, who left his money to the city of Rouen for the purpose of founding a family of giants, with a view to the physical regeneration of the human race, has been before the council of state in Paris. An arrangement has been arrived at by which the city of Rouen undertakes to apply a sum of 800,000 francs out of the testator's estate to the foundation of a useful institution and to pay over some millions of francs to M. de Pierrecourt's lawful heirs, who contested his will.

B. T. Washington Buys Cows.

Goshen, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Booker T. Washington has purchased eighty-eight head of cattle from S. R. Bradley, owner of the famous White farm dairy herd, near Suffern, Rockland county, N. Y. Mr. Bradley, who is wealthy, started the White farm herd some years ago and has since been supplying the market with milk that was absolutely pure. There was no money in the business for him, nor did he expect to make any, his object being to furnish milk to his patrons that was chemically pure.

Wealthy Lumber Operator Dead.

Exeter, N. H., Sept. 14.—Colonel Winthrop N. Dow, one of the leading lumber operators of New Hampshire, was found dead in bed at his home here. Death was due to heart disease. Colonel Dow, who was one of the wealthiest men in the state, was born in Exeter seventy-two years ago. He was a trustee of Robinson's Female seminary and formerly a member of the staff of Governor Prescott. A widow, two daughters and a son survive.

Rain Plays Havoc With Railroads.

Marshfield, Wis., Sept. 14.—Severe rainstorms in this vicinity have played havoc with railroads. The St. Paul limited on the Northwestern line for Milwaukee was laid up here on account of a washout at Edgar. No trains are running on the Wisconsin Central north of Abbott's Ford. The track is washed out in three places. The bridge over Root creek at Greenwood was torn away by a cloudburst.

Strike at Cement Works.

Stewartsville, N. J., Sept. 14.—All the union men employed at the Edison cement works are out on strike. The foreman has recommended that the demands of the strikers be acceded to, but his suggestion has been rejected.

PAPAL BULLS AT ST. LOUIS

Mr. Merry did not in Consideration of the Vatican's participation in the St. Louis exposition was among the questions which it was at first thought to reserve for the new papal secretary of state, but as the appointment is delayed Mr. Merry did not, acting secretary of state, will take the matter in hand. The two principal points submitted to him are which high ecclesiastical dignitary shall represent the Vatican at St. Louis and which are the best artistic, historic and literary objects that the holy see may exhibit.

It is expected at Rome that a delegate from the exposition, with full powers to continue the present negotiations, will be sent here. The Vatican has been assured that when all details of its participation are arranged Secretary Hay will send it an invitation on exactly the same basis as those sent to the European powers.

Mr. Kennedy, rector of the American college, has been received by the pope and presented the remainder of the offering from the archbishopric of Philadelphia, the first amount, \$10,500, having been presented to Leo XIII. May 30. Pope Pius said he was most pleased to notice that the first offering received after his election was from Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia.

FIVE DROWNED.

Collision Between Pleasure Craft In a Michigan Lake.

Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 14.—Five men, all of East Jordan, were drowned in Pine lake in a collision between the steam yacht Pilgrim and a naphtha launch.

The Pilgrim plies regularly on Pine lake between East Jordan and Charlevoix. When half a mile from shore the Pilgrim ran down a naphtha launch containing ten men returning from a ball game at Harbor Springs.

The occupants of the small boat were thrown into the water, and, although the yacht laid to and began a search for the drowning men, only eight of the thirteen were saved. According to a report, the naphtha launch showed no lights until just before it was struck by the Pilgrim.

Captain Lee of the Pilgrim was then so close upon the little craft that to avoid a collision was impossible. The launch was struck on the side and immediately sank, while the Pilgrim suffered considerable damage to her prow. Great confusion reigned among the passengers aboard the steamer when the crash came, followed by cries of the men struggling for life in the water. Everything was done to rescue the men, but despite every effort the five were drowned.

Slayer Hoffman Still at Large.

Waterloo, Ill., Sept. 14.—William A. Hoffman, the slayer of his father-in-law, William Brandt, is still at large. Sheriff Ruch of Waterloo has called on his little posse of five men, and the search has been abandoned. Relatives of the dead man assert that Sheriff Ruch has made no effort to apprehend the fugitive. Sheriff Ruch, on the other hand, declares that Hoffman has fled the country. Sheriff Ruch has trouble procuring an adequate posse. Try as he would to get men to accompany him his efforts were almost in vain.

Army Recruiting Pushed.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 14.—Captain F. H. Ely, in charge of the local recruiting station, has been instructed by the war department to disregard previous orders curtailing enlistments and to recruit men as rapidly as possible for immediate service. It is said that there is the greatest need of men for infantry service in the tropics. Recruiting stations have been established at Fort Dodge, Burlington, Lemars, Ottumwa and Sioux City. Stations will be opened in turn in all Iowa towns having a population of 6,000 or more.

Train Robbers Sentenced.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 14.—Three Americans, who robbed a Mexican Central train and the Wells-Fargo express company at Bermejo, Durango, July 23, 1902, have been sentenced at Mapimi to fifteen years' imprisonment and fined \$1,000 each. The men were Bill West, alias Ingram; Lee Smith alias Whitaker, and James Paris. It is said they got from the Wells-Fargo company \$52,500, all of which has been recovered except about \$10,000 or \$15,000.

Tug Sank at Pier.

Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 14.—The tug boat H. R. Heath, owned by Captain Ambrose Bradley, sank at the Hoboken pier of the Savannah steamship line at the foot of Twelfth street. The only person said to have been aboard at the time was a fireman, who escaped to the dock as the boat went down. The cause of the tug's sinking has not been ascertained.

Hotel Burned at Pasco, R. I.

Pasco, R. I., Sept. 14.—A hotel owned by Eugene Griffith, with the stable adjoining, together with two adjacent buildings owned by William Hannover, were burned by a fire that started in the hayloft of the stable entailing a loss of about \$27,000.

Fred S. Gibbs Stronger.

Asbury Park, N. J., Sept. 14.—The following bulletin was given out at the summer home of Frederick S. Gibbs: "Mr. Gibbs rested well last night and is stronger and brighter this morning than he has been for several days."

Special Storm Bulletin.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The following special storm bulletin was issued at the weather bureau: Hurricane center near southern point of Florida. Dangerous for vessels of all classes to sail for or from gulf ports.

THE PANAMA CANAL TREATY

Details of Proposition Being Discussed at Bogota.

COLOMBIA INCREASES RENT

Wants \$400,000 a Year and \$20,000,000 Down Upon the Exchange of Ratifications—Lease of Zone For One Hundred Years.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The state department has received from Minister Beaupre at Bogota a dispatch confirming the report received earlier in the week outlining a new proposal from Colombia to take the place of the Hay-Herran treaty. The terms of the proposition as described by Mr. Beaupre coincide with the first accounts. Colombia wants another \$10,000,000 and shows the yearly rental up from \$250,000 to \$400,000.

The dispatch states that the special committee appointed to prepare a measure which would be acceptable to both houses of congress brought in this bill Saturday, Sept. 5, and the senate was to take it up last Monday, but did not, and it had been agreed to begin consideration of the measure next Monday.

The main provisions recommended by the committee are:

First.—Approval of the action of the senate in rejecting the Hay-Herran treaty.

Second.—Authority to be given to the president to conclude treaties for a canal or to contract for a canal with private parties subject to the rights of the companies.

Third.—The Panama Railway company to be permitted to transfer its property, all existing obligations to be assumed by the purchaser, including the annual payment of \$250,000 and the surrender of the property to Colombia in 1907.

Fourth.—The canal company to be permitted to transfer its rights and property on payment of \$10,000,000 to the government of Colombia.

Fifth.—Authority to be given to the president of Colombia to make the following concessions and conditions:

Lease of the canal zone for a hundred years, not including therein cities of Panama and Colon; annual rental therefor until 1907 to be \$150,000. Lease renewable every hundred years, with increase of 25 per centum in the rental for each succeeding hundred year period. Neutrality of the canal and recognition of Colombian sovereignty over the whole territory and the inhabitants thereof. Mixed tribunals only in the canal zone. Police and sanitary commissions to be exclusively Colombian. A time limit to be fixed for the completion of the canal and works.

Gets \$20,000,000 Down.

Sixth.—Colombia to receive from the contracting government \$20,000,000 on the exchange of ratifications of the treaty.

Seventh.—Regulations to be made fixing the conditions of purchase of private company.

Dr. Herran, the Colombian minister, when he was told the substance of Mr. Beaupre's dispatch said that he was grievously disappointed. "The idea is simply wild," said he. "I have kept my government minutely informed on the state of opinion here in official circles, and from nothing I have ever stated in my dispatches can any such attempt to undo the work already accomplished on the canal treaty be predicated. This measure would simply stamp out the slow and tedious work of the past three years on the isthmian canal problem.

"The additional \$10,000,000 is expected to come from the canal company in consideration for the consent to the transfer. I cannot understand the equity of such a proposition. It does not enter into the Hay-Herran treaty, and the United States cannot be made a party to it at this late day.

"I sincerely trust that wise counsels may prevail and that the president of Colombia will be empowered to act with a reasonable discretion in the light of the pending treaty and the Spooner act to secure an agreement that will result in the prompt building of the canal. I shall hope for this until the last. The congress has given itself barely a week in which to debate the situation and accept or refuse the pending treaty. The result depends on the decision of five men in the senate. We can only wait patiently for the end of the matter."

Commerce Commission Call.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—In a petition submitted to T. R. Ballard, president of the Merchants' exchange, and signed by many members of the Merchants' exchange, it is asserted that the grain shipments, which are largely interstate business, have been most materially and in many instances injuriously delayed by the terminal association and St. Louis railroads, and it is requested that the interstate commission be asked to investigate.

Lucas Convicted of Murder.

Watertown, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The jury in the Clark Lucas murder case at Lowville returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty of murder in the second degree. Sentence will be passed Monday. Lucas, in a quarrel April 1 last, shot Thomas Carroll, his father-in-law. The defense was that he acted in self defense.

World's Record Beaten.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 14.—The Monk and Equity, driven to pole by their owner, C. K. Billings, broke the world's mile wagon record of 2:24 at the Glenville track, going the distance in 2:09.

Stop tearing your throat! One dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HUNGRY FOR DOG MEAT.

Philippines Appeal to Authorities For the "God Given Luxury."

Boiled dog, fried dog and sundry other forms of dog are considered delicacies by the Igorrotes of the northern province of the Philippines, writes the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Chronicle.

According to advices just received at Washington Colonel E. C. Carter, Manila commissioner of public health, has received a gentle hint from Provincial Governor William G. Peck, at Baguio, Benguet, not to waste this "God given delicacy."

His appeal is couched in the following terms:

"I know that some of the departments under your charge are killing dogs and throwing them away to get rid of them. Now, my people, you know, consider dog a God given luxury."

"Will it not be possible in one way or another for you to send me 100, 200 or 500 dogs that you want to get rid of to San Fernando, where I will have Igorrotes waiting to bring them over the trail to me here in Baguio?"

"The feast subsequent to such an event would make gods and men wonder. Now, see if we cannot make such an arrangement."

It is understood the request will be cheerfully complied with by Colonel Carter. Manila is full of stray dogs, and he would give something handsome to get rid of them. The natives and Europeans there don't seem to consider their gastronomic luxuries.

Transport Kilpatrick Arrives.

New York, Sept. 14.—The United States transport Kilpatrick, from Manila, arrived here. On the transport were the bodies of 300 United States soldiers who lost their lives in the Philippine Islands. This is the largest number of bodies ever returned at one time from the islands.

Safe Fell on Booty.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 12.—Bank robbers broke into the Bank of Down, Washington, and blew the doors off the safe, which contained \$5,000. The heavy safe fell forward on the floor. The robbers were unable to raise the safe to get at the contents and left without the booty.

Killed by Explosion of Alcohol.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 14.—In an attempt to steal a quantity of alcohol from the cruiser Olympia, in dry dock at the Norfolk navy yard, one barrel of the fluid exploded. Two men were killed outright and a master at arms is missing.

Bitten by Dog, Kills Himself.

Baltimore, Sept. 14.—John F. Pierce, aged twenty-four, strangled himself by tying a handkerchief about his neck and twisting it about the neck. Pierce was bitten by a dog on Labor day, and fear of hydrophobia had worried him constantly since. His belief that he was in the incipient stages of the disease finally made him frantic.

Martin Ebel Indicted.

White Plains, Sept. 14.—The Westchester grand jury at White Plains yesterday indicted Martin Ebel, the nineteen-year-old slayer of Augusta Ebel, his bride of a year, on the charge of murder in the first degree. When Ebel was told that he had been indicted he smiled and said that it made no difference to him.

Oswego Democrats Nominated.

Oswego, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The Oswego county Democrats have nominated Gilbert N. Harding of Sandy Creek for county clerk and Ira Betts of Phoenix and Jessie Calkins of Albion for assemblymen in the First and Second districts respectively.

Miss Roosevelt in Camp.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of President Roosevelt, was one of a party that passed through here en route to the Adirondack camp of L. V. Prugne of Albany, where they will remain for several days.

German Wines.

Without the addition of sugar to the grape juice most German wines are so acid as to be of little commercial value.

Nosebleed.

Nosebleed can be stopped in a short time by placing a small wad of paper or muslin between the upper teeth and the lip. The pressure exerted at the base of the nose will arrest the bleeding.

Cases of Trichinosis.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—Forty cases of trichinosis, several of them of a dangerous nature, have occurred at Neustadt, near Coburg.

DATE OF EXTRA SESSION

President Will Call Congress Together on Nov. 9.

DELAY DUE TO CAMPAIGN.

Representatives and Senators Did Not Want to Be Called Away From Their Districts Before the Fall Elections Are Over.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 14.—After mature consideration and consultation in person and by mail with senators and representatives, President Roosevelt has abandoned the plan to call congress into extraordinary session in October. This session, which he announced many months ago would be held this fall, will be called under the present plan for Monday, Nov. 9. It is not expected that the formal call for the session will be issued until after the president has returned to Washington.

Notwithstanding the fact that the suggestion of an October session of congress came from prominent senators, who warmly advocated its adoption, the proposition was not received with favor by members of congress, generally. The idea of a session in October was opposed particularly because it would compel senators and representatives to leave their states and districts in the middle of a campaign, which to many of them was of vital importance.

No definite agreement has been reached as to the character of the financial legislation which may be enacted at the approaching session of congress. Indeed it is not certain an agreement can be reached between the two branches of congress whereby any special legislation can be enacted. It may be that a solution of the problem, which is alike complex and perplexing, will be reached before the extraordinary session, but even that is by no means assured.

President Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, several of the children and their cousins, passed the greater part of the day in a cruise on the naval yacht Sylph. The president and his family boarded the craft a little after 10 o'clock in the morning and did not return to Sagamore Hill until 5 p. m. The cruise extended around Huntington Bay and down Long Island sound.

Inspecting Ellis Island.

President Roosevelt will visit Ellis Island on Wednesday next and devote the greater part of the day to inspecting the routine of receiving and registering immigrants. He will sail from Oyster Bay in the Sylph. The president long has taken a deep interest in that department of the government work and it was on his personal suggestion that Colonel Ader Williams institute improvements. The commissioner would not give particulars of the programs for the president's visit further than to say opportunity to inspect every department would be given to the chief executive and that the party would take luncheon on the island.

Among those who will greet the president are Frank F. Sargent, inspector general of immigration; immigration officials of New York and members of congress.

All arrangements have been finished for the president's trip to Annapolis where he will unveil the monument to the New Jersey soldiers who fell in battle there. On Wednesday evening he will take dinner in New York and at midnight will start for Baltimore in the private car of Governor Murphy of New Jersey.

He is scheduled to speak on the battlefield at 2 p. m. on Thursday. Immediately after the ceremonies the president will return to New York, where he will board the Sylph. The yacht will anchor in the harbor over night and in the morning will sail for Oyster Bay.

Fire in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—A fire has destroyed a section of the Southern Pacific railway's freight warehouse on Townsend street and burned a score of freight cars. The cause of the fire is a mystery and the firemen are unable to explain the rapidity with which it spread. James McConchie, the night watchman, was inside the building and had a narrow escape. The loss has not yet been estimated.

Woman Killed on Way to Work.

Leominster, Mass., Sept. 14.—In endeavoring to avoid a train here Mrs. Elizabeth Kane stepped in front of a second train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and was instantly killed. Mrs. Kane was on her way to work, accompanied by her husband, when the accident occurred. The husband was unharmed.

Resigns Bank Presidency.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 14.—State Treasurer Henry G. Hay, who was also president of the Stock Growers' bank has resigned the latter office. Mr. Hay has decided to accept a position as assistant treasurer of the United States Steel corporation, with offices in New York. His resignation as state treasurer is also expected.

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